

· (") v -

· (") x -

(, , -)



| s - " | v - " | t - | | |
|---------|--------|---------------------|--|--|
| (10) 8x | (11) v | (12) $\frac{8x}{v}$ | | |
| (7) 2v | (8) x | (9) $\frac{2v}{x}$ | | |
| (3) 2v | (2) v | (1) 2 | | |
| (6) 8x | (5) x | (4) 8 | | |

$$\frac{8x}{v} = \frac{2v}{x}$$

$$4x^2 = v^2$$

$$2x = v \quad / x, v > 0$$

· 10:00

, 6:00 -

, 4 · 4 , $\frac{8x}{v} = \frac{8x}{2x} = 4$:

· 10:00

· $8x + 2v = 4v + 2v = 6v$ (1) ·

· " 6v

· (") y - (2)

· (2)

· (8)

· $\frac{3}{4}v < y < 3v$ - , $2 < \frac{6v}{y} < 8$:

· $3v - \frac{3}{4}v$

(")

35581 18

.($S < 0$,) ,($-1 < q < 1$, $a_n \rightarrow 0$,) - a_n .

$$S < 0$$

$$\frac{a_1}{1-q} < 0$$

· _____ - , $1-q > 0$, $-1 < q < 1$ -
 $a_1 < 0$, III :

· q p .

| | | |
|---------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|
| | - | |
| $a_2 = a_1 q$ | a_1 | A_1 |
| q^2 | $\frac{a_{n+2}}{a_n} = \frac{a_n q^2}{a_n} = q^2$ | Q |
| $R = \frac{a_1 q}{1-q^2}$ | $T = \frac{a_1}{1-q^2}$ | $-1 < q < 1 \rightarrow 0 < q^2 < 1$ |

$$T + p \cdot R = 0$$

$$\frac{a_1}{1-q^2} + p \cdot \frac{a_1 q}{1-q^2} = 0 \quad : \frac{a_1}{1-q^2} < 0$$

$$1 + p \cdot q = 0$$

$$\boxed{p = -\frac{1}{q}}$$

$$\cdot p = -\frac{1}{q} :$$

$$\cdot p = -\frac{1}{q} , \quad b_n .$$

$$\cdot , -\frac{1}{q} < -1 \quad -\frac{1}{q} > 1 - , -1 < q < 1 -$$

$$\cdot b_n :$$

$$\cdot 0 < q < 1 , p = -\frac{1}{q} < 0 .$$

$$- , 0 < q < 1 , a_1 < 0$$

$$\cdot a_n \rightarrow 0 - , \quad a_1$$

$$\cdot (a_n) a_{n+1} > a_n - :$$

"

$k = 2$, $p(\text{Passed the test without help}) = P(A \cap \bar{B}) = 0.56$, $n = 6$,

:

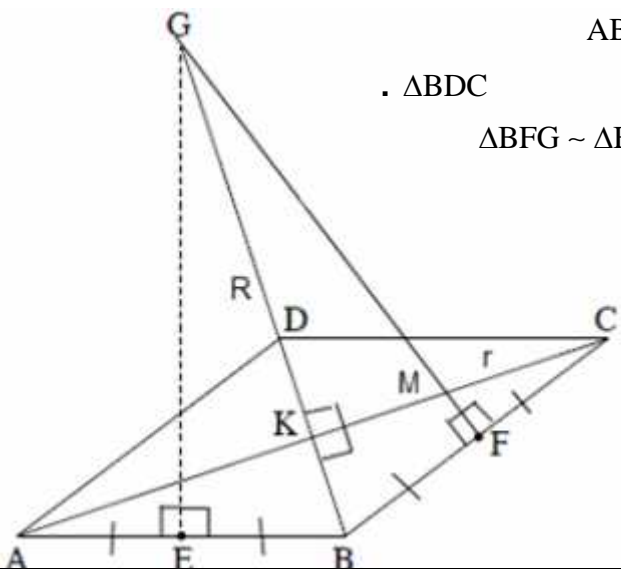
$$P_6(2) = \binom{6}{2} \cdot 0.56^2 \cdot (1 - 0.56)^{6-2} = 15 \cdot 0.56^2 \cdot 0.44^4 = 0.1763$$

.0.1763 ,

, **(2** , **(1 -** .

$$P(B \cup \bar{A}) = 1 - P(\bar{B} \cap A) = 1 - 0.56 = 0.44$$

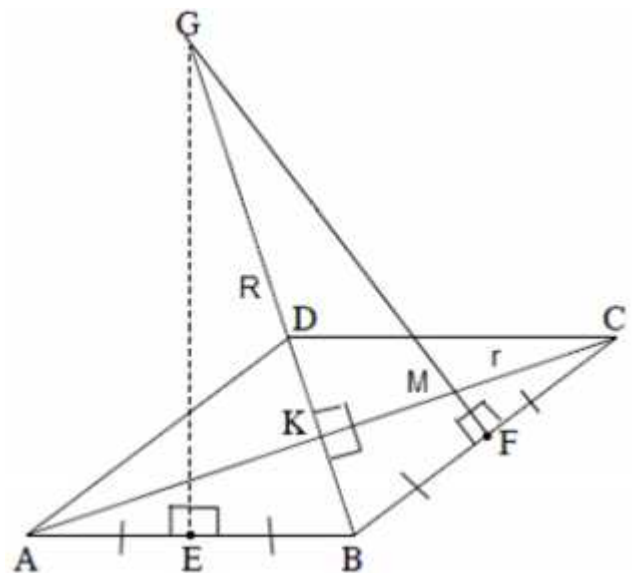
.0.44 :

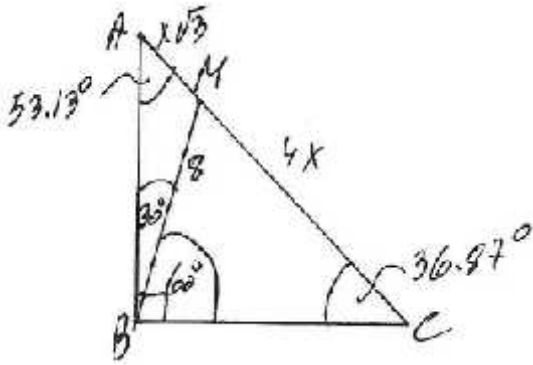


$AB \perp EG$.4 $BF = CF$.3 $AE = EB$.2 . \overline{ABCD} .1
 . ΔBDC r .6 ΔABC R .5 .
 $\Delta BFG \sim \Delta BKC \sim \Delta MFC$. ΔABC G . : "
 $\frac{DB}{AC} = \frac{r}{R}$ (2) $\frac{MF}{CF} = \frac{BK}{CK}$, $\frac{MC}{GB} = \frac{MF}{CF}$ (1) .

| | | | |
|--------------------------|---|----|-------|
| | | | |
| | ABCD | 7 | 1 |
| | AE = EB | 8 | 2 |
| | AB \perp EG | 9 | 4 |
| | AB EG | 10 | 9,8 |
| | AK = KC | 11 | 7 |
| | GK \perp AC | 12 | 1 |
| | AC BG | 13 | 12,11 |
| | ΔABC G | 14 | 13,10 |
| . . . | | | |
| - | ΔBDC M | | |
| | BF = CF | 15 | 3 |
| ΔABC , BC | BC GF | 16 | 15,14 |
| | CK \perp BD | 17 | 7 |
| | DK = KB | 18 | 7 |
| | BD KC | 19 | 18,17 |
| | ΔBDC M | 20 | 19,16 |
| | () $\sphericalangle MFC = \sphericalangle BKC = \sphericalangle BFG$ | 21 | 19,16 |
| $\Delta BKC - 180^\circ$ | $\sphericalangle KBC = 90^\circ - \sphericalangle MCF$ | 22 | 17 |
| $\Delta BFG - 180^\circ$ | $\sphericalangle FGB = \sphericalangle MCF$ | 23 | 22,16 |
| | () $\sphericalangle MCF = \sphericalangle BCK = \sphericalangle BGF$ | 24 | 23 |
| . . | $\Delta BFG \sim \Delta BKC \sim \Delta MFC$ | 25 | 24,21 |
| . . . | | | |

| | | | |
|------------------|---|-----------|----------------------|
| | $\frac{MC}{GB} = \frac{MF}{BF}$ | 26 | 25 |
| | $\frac{MC}{GB} = \frac{MF}{CF}$ | 27 | 26, 15 |
| | $\frac{MF}{BK} = \frac{CF}{CK}$ | 28 | 25 |
| | $\frac{MF}{CF} = \frac{BK}{CK}$ | 29 | 28 |
| (1) . . . | | | |
| | $\frac{MC}{GB} = \frac{BK}{CK}$ | 30 | 29, 27 |
| | $\triangle BDC$ r | 31 | 6 |
| | $\triangle ABC$ R | 32 | 5 |
| | $\frac{r}{R} = \frac{BK}{CK}$ | 33 | 30-32, 20, 14 |
| | $\frac{r}{R} = \frac{2BK}{2CK}$ | 34 | 33 |
| | $\frac{r}{R} = \frac{BD}{AC}$ | 35 | 34, 18, 11 |
| . . . | | | |





• $MC = 4x$, $AM = x\sqrt{3}$: , $AM : MC = \sqrt{3} : 4$.
 (1)

ΔABM

$$I: \frac{BM}{\sin \sphericalangle A} = \frac{AM}{\sin 30^\circ}$$

ΔCMB

$$II: \frac{BM}{\sin \sphericalangle C} = \frac{MC}{\sin 60^\circ}$$

• $\sin \sphericalangle A = \sin(90^\circ - \sphericalangle C) = \cos \sphericalangle C$ -

$$\frac{I}{II}: \frac{BM}{\sin \sphericalangle A} \cdot \frac{\sin \sphericalangle C}{BM} = \frac{AM}{\sin 30^\circ} \cdot \frac{\sin 60^\circ}{MC}$$

$$\frac{\sin \sphericalangle C}{\cos \sphericalangle C} = \frac{x\sqrt{3} \cdot \sin 60^\circ}{\sin 30^\circ \cdot 4x}$$

$$\tan \sphericalangle C = 0.75$$

$\sphericalangle C = 36.87^\circ$ $\sphericalangle A = 53.13^\circ$

• $\sphericalangle C = 36.87^\circ$, $\sphericalangle B = 90^\circ$, $\sphericalangle A = 53.13^\circ$:

(2)

ΔABM

$$\frac{BM}{\sin 53.13^\circ} = 2R_{\Delta ABM}$$

$$\frac{8}{2 \sin 53.13^\circ} = R_{\Delta ABM}$$

$R_{\Delta ABM} = 5$

ΔCMB

$$\frac{BM}{\sin 36.87^\circ} = 2R_{\Delta CMB}$$

$$\frac{8}{2 \sin 36.87^\circ} = R_{\Delta CMB}$$

$R_{\Delta CMB} = 6 \frac{2}{3}$

• $R_{\Delta CMB} = 6 \frac{2}{3}$, $R_{\Delta ABM} = 5$:

ΔABM -
 BO_1MO_2 (1)

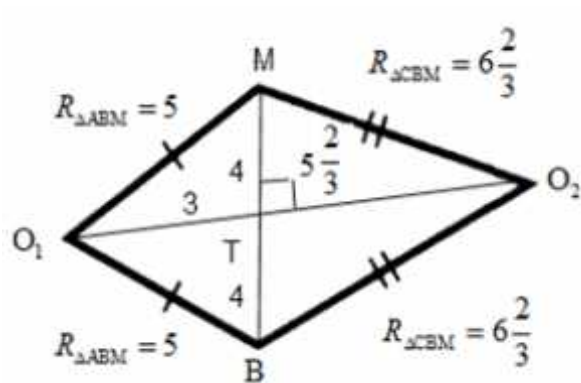
$O_1M = O_1B = R_{\Delta ABM} = 5$

$O_2M = O_2B = R_{\Delta CBM} = 6\frac{2}{3}$

BO_1MO_2 ,

BO_1MO_2 :

(2)



$MT = \frac{8}{2} = 4$,

ΔO_1TM

$O_1T = \sqrt{5^2 - 4^2} = 3$

ΔO_2TM

$O_2T = \sqrt{(6\frac{2}{3})^2 - 4^2} = 5\frac{1}{3}$

$O_1O_2 = 3 + 5\frac{1}{3} = 8\frac{1}{3}$ -

$O_1O_2 = 8\frac{1}{3}$:

$$f(x) = \frac{ax-1}{\sqrt{ax^2-2x+1}}$$

$x < 0.5$, $-2x+1$, $a=0$, $a \neq 0$, $a > 0$
 $\Delta < 0$, (" ")

$$\Delta = (-2)^2 - 4 \cdot a \cdot 1 < 0$$

$$4 < 4a$$

$$\boxed{1 < a} \quad a > 0 \quad o.k.$$

$a > 1$:

$$\left(\frac{1}{a}, 0\right) \quad x = \frac{1}{a} \tag{1}$$

$$(0, -1) \quad y = -1 \quad x = 0$$

$$(0, -1), \left(\frac{1}{a}, 0\right) :$$

x - **(2)**

$$f(x) \quad x \rightarrow -\infty, \quad f(x) \quad x \rightarrow +\infty : \quad , a > 1$$

, (1 -)

$$y = -\frac{a}{\sqrt{a}} = -\sqrt{a}, \quad y = +\frac{a}{\sqrt{a}} = \sqrt{a}$$

$$(x \rightarrow -\infty) y = -\sqrt{a}, \quad (x \rightarrow +\infty) y = \sqrt{a} :$$

: **(3)**

$$f(x) = \frac{ax-1}{\sqrt{ax^2-2x+1}}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{a\sqrt{ax^2-2x+1} - \frac{(ax-1)(2ax-2)}{2\sqrt{ax^2-2x+1}}}{ax^2-2x+1}$$

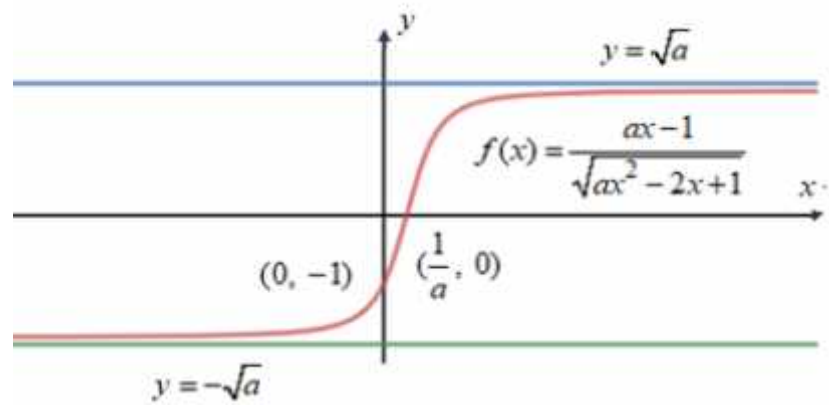
$$f'(x) = \frac{2a(ax^2-2x+1) - (2a^2x^2 - 2ax - 2ax + 2)}{2(ax^2-2x+1)\sqrt{ax^2-2x+1}}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{2a^2x^2 - 4ax + 2a - 2a^2x^2 + 2ax + 2ax - 2}{2\sqrt{(ax^2-2x+1)^3}}$$

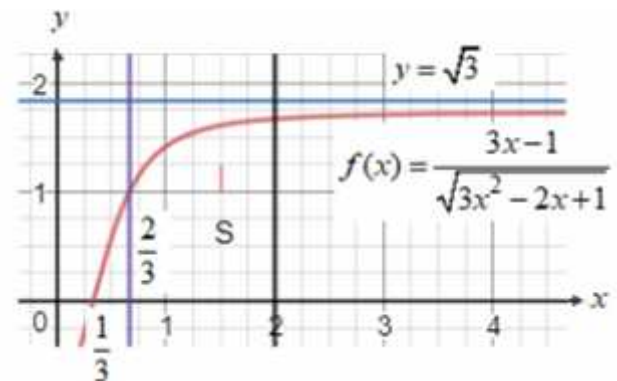
$$\boxed{f'(x) = \frac{2a-2}{2\sqrt{(ax^2-2x+1)^3}}}$$

x , $a > 1$

x : , x : :



• ($a > 1$, x) $f(x) = \frac{3x-1}{\sqrt{3x^2-2x+1}}$: , $a=3$.



$$S = \int_{\frac{2}{3}}^{\frac{2}{3}} \frac{3x-1}{\sqrt{3x^2-2x+1}} dx = \int_{\frac{2}{3}}^{\frac{2}{3}} \left(\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{3x^2-2x+1}} \cdot (6x-2) \right) dx = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2 \sqrt{3x^2-2x+1} \Big|_{\frac{2}{3}}^{\frac{2}{3}}$$

$$S = \sqrt{3x^2-2x+1} \Big|_{\frac{2}{3}}^{\frac{2}{3}}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} x=2 \quad 3 \\ x=\frac{2}{3} \quad 1 \end{array} \right\} S=2$$

• " 2 :

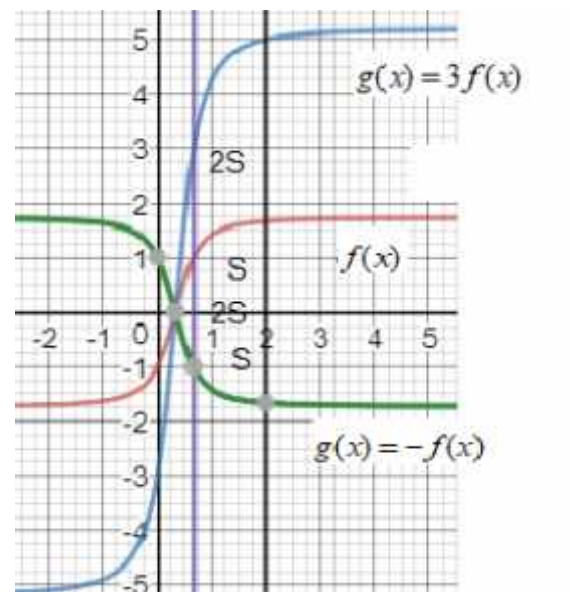
• $(x - g(x)) \cdot g(x) - f(x)$, , .

$$\int_{\frac{2}{3}}^2 (g(x) - f(x)) dx = \int_{\frac{2}{3}}^2 (3f(x) - f(x)) dx = \int_{\frac{2}{3}}^2 (2f(x)) dx = 2 \int_{\frac{2}{3}}^2 f(x) dx = 2S \quad , g(x) = 3f(x)$$

$$\int_{\frac{2}{3}}^2 (f(x) - g(x)) dx = \int_{\frac{2}{3}}^2 (f(x) - (-f(x))) dx = \int_{\frac{2}{3}}^2 (2f(x)) dx = 2 \int_{\frac{2}{3}}^2 f(x) dx = 2S \quad , g(x) = -f(x)$$

• $g(x) = -f(x) \quad g(x) = 3f(x) :$

() _____



• $x \quad f(x) \neq 0 \quad , x \quad , \quad f(x) : \quad .$

• $f(x) \neq 0 \quad , x \quad g(x) \quad , \quad g(x) = \frac{1}{f(x)}$
 • $f'(x) \quad g'(x) \quad , g'(x) = \frac{-f'(x)}{f^2(x)}$

• $(\quad , \quad f'(x) = 0 \quad) \quad f'(x) \geq 0 \quad , \quad f(x)$
 • $(\quad , \quad g'(x) = 0 \quad) \quad . \quad g(x) - g'(x) \leq 0 -$

• $(\quad , \quad f'(x) = 0 \quad) \quad f'(x) \leq 0 \quad , \quad f(x)$
 • $(\quad , \quad g'(x) = 0 \quad) \quad . \quad g(x) - g'(x) \geq 0 -$

• $:$

• $g(x) = \sin^2 x + \cos x + 2 \quad .$

• $2 + \sin^2 x \geq 2 \quad , \sin^2 x \geq 0$

• $g(x) = \sin^2 x + \cos x + 2 \geq 1 \quad , -1 \leq \cos x \leq 1$

• $g(x) = 0 \quad , x \quad :$

• $g(-x) = g(x) \quad , (y - \quad) \quad g(x) - \quad (1) .$

$g(-x) = \sin^2(-x) + \cos(-x) + 2$

$g(-x) = (-\sin x)^2 + \cos(x) + 2$

$g(-x) = \sin^2 x + \cos x + 2$

$\boxed{g(-x) = g(x)}$

• $g(x) \quad , \quad :$

• $2f \quad \cos(x) - \sin(x) - \quad - \quad . g(x) = g(x + 2f) - \quad (2)$

$g(x + 2f) = \sin^2(x + 2f) + \cos(x + 2f) + 2$

$g(x + 2f) = \sin^2(x) + \cos(x) + 2$

$\boxed{g(x + 2f) = g(x)}$

• $g(x) = g(x + 2f) \quad , \quad :$

$$, 0 \leq x \leq f \quad g(x) \quad (3)$$

• $(0, 3)$, $(f, 1)$:

$$g(x) = \sin^2 x + \cos x + 2$$

$$g'(x) = 2 \sin x \cos x - \sin x$$

$$0 = 2 \sin x \cos x - \sin x$$

$$0 = \sin x(2 \cos x - 1)$$

$$\sin x = 0 \quad \cos x = 0.5 = \cos \frac{f}{3}$$

$$x = f k \quad x = \frac{f}{3} + 2f k \quad x = -\frac{f}{3} + 2f k$$

$$x = 0 \rightarrow (0, 3), \quad x = f \rightarrow (f, 1) \quad (\text{edge points})$$

$$x = \frac{f}{3} \rightarrow g\left(\frac{f}{3}\right) = 3.25 \rightarrow \left(\frac{f}{3}, 3.25\right)$$

| | | | | | |
|--------|-----|---|---------------|---|-----|
| x | 0 | | $\frac{f}{3}$ | | f |
| $g(x)$ | 3 | | 3.25 | | 1 |
| | Min | ↖ | Max | ↘ | Min |

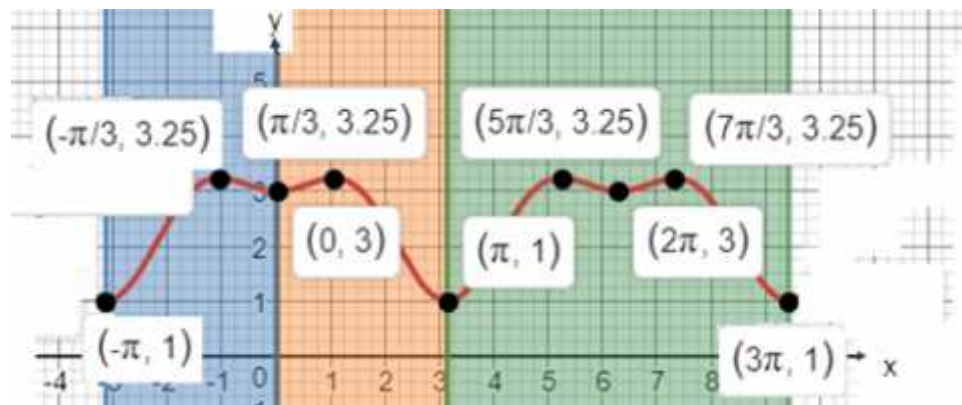
$$(0, 3), \quad \left(\frac{f}{3}, 3.25\right), \quad (f, 1):$$

$$, -f \leq x \leq 3f \quad (4)$$

$$(3) \quad , 0 \leq x \leq f$$

$$, y - \quad , -f \leq x \leq f$$

$$. g(x) = g(x+2f) \quad , -f \leq x \leq 3f$$

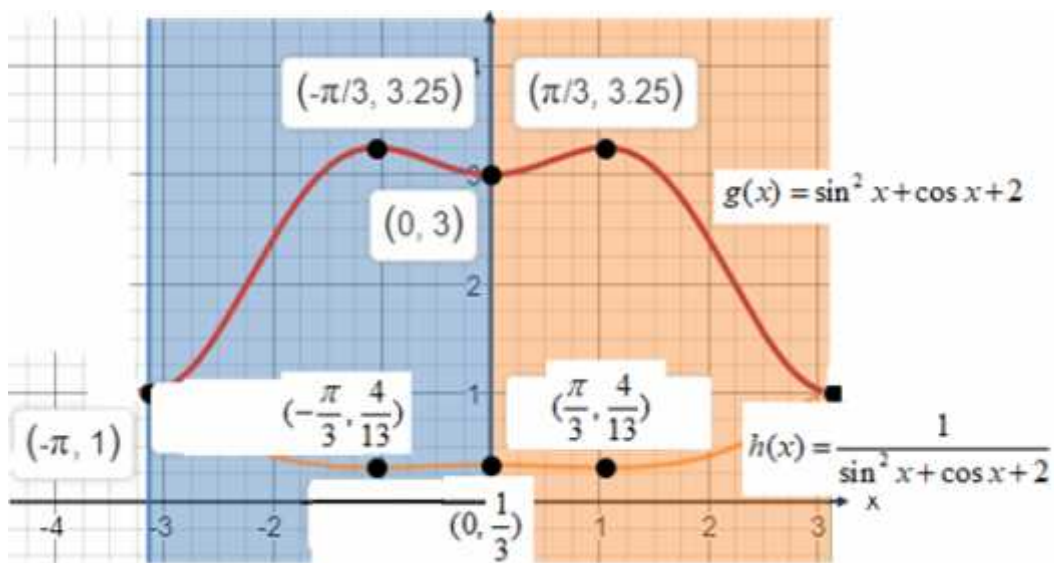


$$h(x) = \frac{1}{g(x)}, \quad h(x) = \frac{1}{\sin^2 x + \cos x + 2} \quad (1)$$

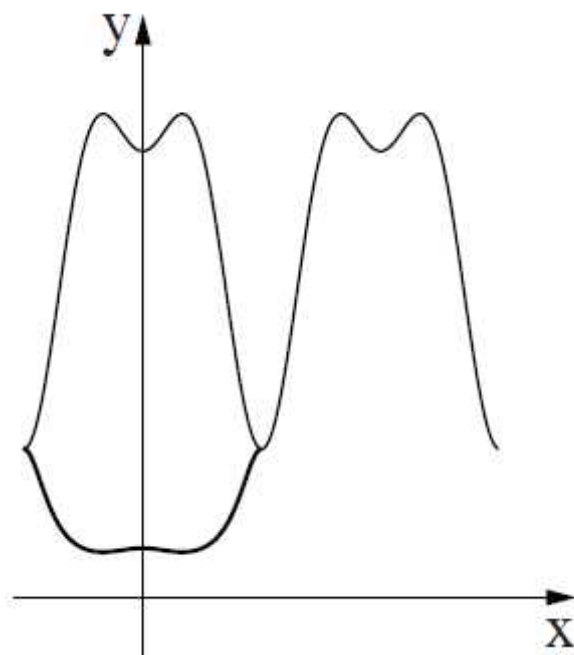
$$h(x) = \frac{1}{g(x)}, \quad g(x) = 0, \quad x$$

$$-f \leq x \leq f, \quad h(x) = \frac{1}{g(x)} \quad (2)$$

$$h(x) \quad g(x), \quad h(x) \quad g(x)$$



$$-f \leq x \leq 3f \quad g(x), \quad -f \leq x \leq f, \quad h(x)$$



$$\frac{LK}{DC} = \frac{EK}{EC} = \frac{EL}{ED}$$

.() $\Delta KLE \sim \Delta KDC$ -

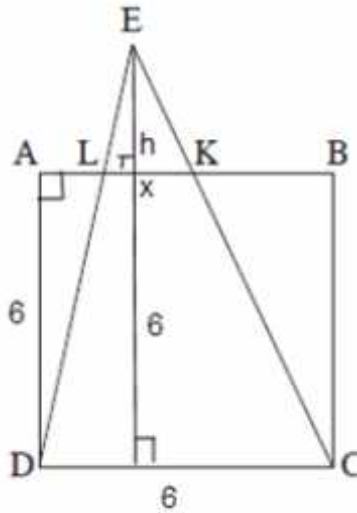
$$\frac{x}{6} = \frac{h}{h+6}, LK = x$$

$$x(h+6) = 6h \rightarrow xh + 6x = 6h$$

$$6x = 6h - xh \rightarrow 6x = h(6-x)$$

$$h = \frac{6x}{6-x}$$

$$h = \frac{6x}{6-x} \quad \Delta KLE \quad :$$



$$S = S_{\Delta KLE} + S_{\Delta ADL} + S_{\Delta BCK} \quad \text{DINI'JN}$$

$$S = \frac{xh}{2} + \frac{AL \cdot AD}{2} + \frac{KB \cdot BC}{2}$$

$$S = \frac{x}{2} \cdot \frac{6x}{6-x} + \frac{AL \cdot 6}{2} + \frac{KB \cdot 6}{2}$$

$$S = \frac{3x^2}{6-x} + 3(AL + KB)$$

$$S = \frac{3x^2}{6-x} + 3(6-x)$$

$$S = \frac{3x^2}{6-x} + 18 - 3x$$

$$S' = \frac{6x(6-x) - (-1)3x^2}{(6-x)^2} - 3 = \frac{36x - 6x^2 + 3x^2 - 3(36 - 12x + x^2)}{(6-x)^2}$$

$$S' = \frac{36x - 6x^2 + 3x^2 - 108 + 36x - 3x^2}{(6-x)^2}$$

$$S' = \frac{-6x^2 + 12x - 108}{(6-x)^2}$$

$$0 = -6x^2 + 12x - 108$$

$$x = 6 + 3\sqrt{2} \sim 10.24 \quad \leftarrow 0 \leq x \leq 6$$

$$x = 6 - 3\sqrt{2} \sim 1.76$$

$$, x = 6 - 3\sqrt{2}$$

$$x = 6 - 3\sqrt{2}$$

$$S_{\Delta KLE} + S_{\Delta ADL} + S_{\Delta BCK}$$

$$x = 6 - 3\sqrt{2} \sim 1.76 :$$